day. Full report on page 9.

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**EX-MINISTER TAKES** 

UP TASK OF PICKING

CABINET IN BERLIN

Dr. Wirth, Former Head of

Finance, Agrees to Try to

Complete Portfolio.

ACCEPTANCE OF DEMANDS

German Parties Seem Ready to

Yield to Allies-Loss of Silesia

and Ruhr Feared.

BERLIN, May 10 .- Dr. Wirth, for-

merly minister of finance in the cabi-

net of Chancellor Fehrenbach, today

agreed to attempt to form a new

Dr. Wirth came into prominence in German national politics early last

year when he entered the cabinet of

Chancellor Mueller as minister of the

cabinet of Chancellor remembers which presented its resignation last

week.
Dr. Wirth, a member of the center

the leaders of the center party in South Germany.

BERLIN, May 10.—Previous Berlin advices had indicated the probability that the majority socialist, Paul Loebe, president of the reichstag, would be

Acceptance of the allied ultimatum

a competition between the various

Socialists Pledge Support.

The majority socialists adopted a resolution yesterday, pledging their support to "every sincere effort to carry out the terms presented at London, in view of the military coer-

cion and violence with which Ger-many is threatened." The center party yielded to arguments presented by Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, German am-

bassador to Paris, and would, it was

believed today, give undivided suppor

to a resolution expressing Germany's

The note sent to Berlin by Premier Briand of France, in which Germany

was informed that the sending of government troops into Upper Silesia would be considered by France as a

violation of the Versailles treaty, had

Bernstorff for Acceptance.

The French premier's communica

traying an overzealous desire to stimu

late among reichstag parties opposi-tion to signing the entente terms

tion to signing the entente terms. Leading democratic deputies declared

allied ultimatum.

acceptance of the entente demands

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1921-THIRTY PAGES.

## HOUSE IS EXPECTED TO ADOPT A LIBERAL POLICY ON SCHOOLS

Committee Members Confer With Ballou on Actual Needs of D. C. System.

FAILURE TO MAKE PLANS COVER MORE CRITICISED

#### Woodruff Says Program Which Does Not Entirely Eliminate Portables Is Mistake.

A liberal policy toward the development of the District school system will be adopted by the House District committee, if the views of several of its members expressed at an informal conference today with Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, shape the course to be adopted finally by the committee.

The full subcommittee on schools of the District committee, headed by Representative Walters, chairman, conferred with Dr. Ballou for more conferred with Dr. Ballou for more than an hour on the actual school needs of Washington. Several mem-bers criticised the failure of the Dis-trict authorities to provide for a larger school program, claiming that one appeal should be made to Congress which would meet not only present needs, but also the needs of the future over a period of not less than ten years.

Favors Further Survey. Representative Keller stated that he would favor an immediate emer-gency appropriation for additional faof making a comprehensive survey during the summer months. He said it should be made when school is in

session.
The school superintendent stated that the two-million-dollar program mmended is purely an emergency not take into account the growing needs of the school sys-

be met fully through a comprehen-

This statement by Representative Woodruff led Representative Keller to observe that the subcommittee was friendly to the schools and that now is the opportune time fully to present the needs of the school system in order that Congress may act fully to relieve the conditions complained of

and to prevent their recurrence due to the annually increasing school Focht Probes Situation. Chairman Focht of the District

committee was present during the conference and asked a number of questions, indicating his interest in ool situation. One of these was with respect to the effect on the school population by the exodus of war workers. Dr. Ballou said that if there has been any reduction in Washington's population it is not apncreased steadily during the past few years, averaging from 3 to 4 per cent annually. Chairman Focht inquired as to the

of Maryland and Virginia trict. Dr. Ballou replied that about 2,400 children residing outside the District attend school here without paying tuition charges.

He called attention to the fact

that Congress had made this possible through laws permitting the children of government employes and parents who earn their livelihood in Washington to attend the District schools on the same basis as children to attend school here, although com-

pelled to pay twition.

Representative Millspaugh said he welld favor repealing the laws and compelling all children who reside outside of the District but who attend the local schools to pay tuition. Representative Blanton stated that he had inspected the Johnson and Powell schools and found little or rowell schools and round little or no cause for complaint. He said that he favored abolition of portable buildings eventually, but questioned whether an extensive building pro-gram should be entered upon at this time with the gov \$3,000,000,000 debt.

SCHOOL BETTERMENT URGED.

Recommendations by Chairman of

Citizens' Federation Committee. Recommendations for bettering the public schools of the District of Co lumbia were made in a letter sent by Jesse C. Suter, chairman of the committee on education of the Federaof Citizens' Associations, to Chairman Capper of the Senate com-mittee investigating the schools and made public by Senator Capper today. Referring to the "school betterment

Declaiming against "a general or revolutionary reorganization of the schools," Mr. Suter made the following specific recommendations:
"Reduction in the size of classes to
permit pupils to get some individual
attention from the teachers. "Supervised study at school instead of home study; all home study should be abolished below high school. "Half day sessions in the third and

fourth grades should be abolished, as he law requires. supervision of work of chers in classrooms Leachers in classrooms.

A business manager who shall rank s assistant superintendent More coaching teachers to assist slower children and those who have been retarded because of illness.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

#### PRESIDENT GIVES \$25 TO FUND TO DECORATE **GRAVES OF SOLDIERS**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10 .-For those sons of the republic who gave their lives in the world war" President Harding has contributed \$25 to the American Legion's fund for the decoration of American graves in Europe, national headquarters of the legion announced here today.

"It is only a small bit," the President wrote, "but there comes with it my sincere sympathy and my earnest desire for a notable success of the efforts on the part of the American Larion to make this the American Legion to make this ceremony a becoming expression of American remembrance.

All American activities in France have been consolidated to assist the legion in the decoration of graves on Memorial day, according to a cablegram from Francis E. Drake, commander of the organization's department of France. More than \$20,000 has been contributed by le-gion p osts of America to date, and, eccording to an announcement from the national headquarters, the amount will exceed \$30,000 by

## RAILWAY TROUBLE CHARGED TO COS

#### 'Abnormal Amount" for Labor, Kruttschnitt Tells Senate Committee.

By the Associated Press The trouble with the railroads is excessive operating expenses, "an ab-normal amount" of which is the cost national lines. He has mingled with its of labor, Julius Kruttschnitt, chair-man of the board of the Southern Pa-them, and has spoken helpfully at their

economies." They are:
"Stop the use for common carrier purposes of highways built with pub-lic moneys without adequate tolls and

proper regulations.
"Make inland waterways built or improved at public expense carry themselves as to interest on cost and maintenance by regulating the com-

"Do not deprive transcontinental carriers of coast-to-coast traffic by in-flexibly enforcing a strict long-and-

Propaganda Charged. Mr. Kruttschnitt read a prepare Mr. Kruttschnitt read a prepared statement, which opened with the assertion that freight rates were not responsible for business depression. "Widespread propaganda is being carried on to arouse public sentiment against existing freight rates. he said. "The fact is that even since the rates have been advanced the cost of transporting commodities is far less than the toll taken by the com-mission merchant and the retailer." The witness told the committee that the general defiation and fall of prices had caused stagnation of business. To support his argument that railroad rates were not responsible, he said that notwithstanding the lowest ocean tonnage rates in history millions of tons of shipping here and abroad were rusting in idleness be-

cause there was such a small demand The percentage of freight charge to the average value of commodities shipped in the early part of 1921," he added, "is only two-tenths of 1 per cent greater than in 1914.

Flays Government Ownership. "The trouble with our railroads has been intensified by the results of twenty-six months of an experiment in government ownership and opers tion. The word 'ownership' is used advisedly, as the federal railroad ad-ministration treated the railroads as plained by Supt. Ballou that if these laws were repealed substantially the same number of children residing outside the District would continue to attend wheel here to be a superstantial to attend to be a s

Taking up labor costs, Mr. Krutt-scnitt said the increase of this cost in 1920 over 1919 was \$873,814,652 and that if the increased scale which be-came effective retroactively last May had been in force during the whole year of 1920 the wage bill for that year would have been approximately \$3,980,000,000, or \$2,240,517,858 more than it was in 1917, the last year of private operation before the way. private operation before the war.
"The government having strangled the railroads into something like bankruptcy," he concluded, "at last removed its hands and permitted a sudden increase in rates that should have been gradual and started at least twelve years ago. We should bear in

mind and circulate widely the President's epigram, 'More business in government and less government in busi-4.13 Adjourns Until Tomorrow. Mr. Kruttschnitt had not concluded his prepared statement when the com-mittee adjourned until tomorrow. In opening the session Chairman Cummins read a summary of railroad earnings since 1913, showing larger revenues each year, but operating expenditures rising at an even swifter rate. The tendency culminated, he said, when in the year ended March 1, 1921, the roads received \$6,175,962,-In opening the session Chairman Referring to the "school betterment program," adopted a year ago, which included adequate pay for teachers, more teachers adequate buildings, teachers' retirement and a business manager for the schools, Mr. Suter wrote that only one of these recommendations—retirement—had been taken care of fully.

The first three recommendations have been "only scratched," Mr. Suter said, the fifth has not been touched at all.

Specific Recommendations.

Specific Recommendations.

Declaiming against "a general or Declaiming against "a general or the gravity of the situation before the same connection are to be considered to be American people is plain. The trans-portation industry of our country has

become permanently an unprofitable The chairman said he presented his of the people of the capital to cast tatistics for the year ended March 1, a referendum vote which should be statistics for the year ended March 1, because that was the first year of private operation after government con-

'A new department under an assist- the usual custom, but Mr. Kruttsnitt

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE CAPITAL

For Us He Is "Three Gentlemen at Once"-President Harding, Gov. Harding, Mayor Harding.

THE IDEAL PRESIDENT

Editorial Correspondence of The Star. THEODORE W. NOYES.

The successive Presidents of the Inited States (including the District of Columbia) have been not only to Washingtonians Presidents, but governors of the District and mayors of the city of Washington. And to us of the District the President is, like Mrs. Malaprop's Cerberus, "three gentlemen at once," to wit.: President Harding, Gov. Harding and Mayor Harding.

How faithfully has each successive President-Governor-Mayor of the District performed his diversified functions? A study of the Presidents in their relation to the capital shows that every one since Washington, with the exception of President Wilson, has as the minimum of consideration expressed in some message during his administration a sympathetic patriotic interest in tion a sympathetic patriotic interest in the capital and its people. And many of them have urged personally and put in operation practical measures of mate-rial upbuilding or artistic adornment of the capital.
President Wilson, who broke so many

President Wilson, who broke so many precedents, specialized in his messages, dealing only with the most important of national and international topics, overpoking the District.

President Harding has, as senate

he would favor an immediate emergency appropriation for additional facilities provided it was agreed that there be a survey looking toward the needs of the future, of which report should be made to Congress next winter. Dr. Ballou agreed with this suggestion, but pointed out the difficulty of making a comprehensive survey during the summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months are summer months are summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer months are summer months are summer months. He said during the summer months are summer Financial Equity for Washington. The presidential thoughts concern-

ing Washington embodied in presidential messages not only constitute an interesting record of what has been done, but a treasury and arsenal of facts, figures and opinions provided for in a bill sent to Con-Representative Woodruff inquired if the \$2,000,000 program would entirely eliminate portable school buildings. Dr. Ballou said it would not.

\*\*Making Mistake, Says Woodruff.\*\*

"You are making a mistake." said Representative Woodruff, "to come to Congress with a piecemeal plan which does not contemplate the abolition of the portable buildings. It will be different form the portable buildings. It will be different form Congress. The situation should be sufficient to get a second appropriation from Congress. The situation should be met fully through a comprehen
\*\*Tolls for use of the Panama canal should be sufficient to pay interest on the capital by the portable buildings. It will be different form the creation of the capital by the provided for in a bill sent to Congress what a piece of property is sold am youngers by the Commissioners today.

The principal amendment provides the capital. For instance from the time of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Monrot sidelights are thrown on the circumstances surrounding the creation of the capital by the principal amendment provides the common at the whenever a piece of property is sold there must be filed with the deed a sealed paper giving the true consideration involved in the sale.

The other important change is intended to enable the District oassess and tax persons who live here practically throughout the year, but who claim exemption from local tax—and the provided for in a bill sent to Congruent and the done to devalue in reaching a wise conclusion as to what should be done to devalue in reaching a wise conclusion as to what should be done to devalue in reaching a wise conclusion as to what should be done to devalue in reaching a wise conclusion as to what should be done to devalue in reaching a wise conclusion of the capital. For instance from the time of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Monrot sidelights are thrown on the creation of the capital by the time of Washi in discussion of the wise disposition of the capital's land endowment; then in Jackson's time in connection with the city's bankruptcy of 1528, in the attempt of the people of the city to perform unaided the nation's task of capital development; and then, under Grant and Hayes, in the wise readjustments created by the acts of 1574 and 1878 (see Sonator Southard's report in Jackson's administration and in connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial in the city's financial in the city of the

are distributed as follows among the Presidents. Jail—Jefferson, Roosevelt, Taft. Codification of laws—Jackson (1832, etc.), Van Buren (1837), Pierce (1855), Buchanan (1858), Cleveland (1856), Buchanan (1858), Cleveland (1856), Buchanan (1858), Cleveland (1856), Buchanan (1858), Fillmore (1852), Cleveland (1856), Mc-Kinley (1899)), Taft (1912). Water supply—Fillmore (1850, 1852), Hayes (1880). Insane asylum—Tyler (1843), Pierce (1853). Police—Tyler (1841). Reclamation of Potomac flats—Hayes (1877 to 1880). The Be Held as Confidential.

The information contained in the Public improvements, streets, public grounds, canals, etc.—Monfoe (1824), Fillmore (1852), Grant (1873, etc.). Charitable institutions—Fillmore (1852), Lincoln (1863-4), Hayes (1878). Board of charities—Hayes (1877). Railroads in Washington Lincoln (1863-4) Washington—Lincoln (1861), Hayes the District of Columbia in acc (1878), Arthur (1881). New District with the requirements of law. "If any such grantee or his (1886). Liquor laws—Cleveland (1885) ized agent shall fail to ma

buildings and monuments, or of the people composing the real city, the National Capital community. And in thinking wisely and sympathetically the taxation of persons who live in concerning this community they have planned to meet not only the people's moral and intellectual needs, but to satisfy so far as the national interests permit their political rights as American citizens. It is only of late years that the monstrous doctrine is propounded that the national interest of any year and for six months or propounded that the national interest concerning this community they have requires that half a million or a million of Americans at the seat of gov-ernment shall be forever de-Amerithe local referendum vote under Buchanan (1858), and Johnson's veto message (1866), discussing the right

respected by Congress. Cordial and Reciprocal Regard. vate operation after government control.

That's scarcely true," said Senator Kellogg, republican, Minnesota. "For the first six months of that year railroad operating expenses were fixed by statute. That isn't private control."

The committee discussed its priloy statute, set in and through his veto, an important "all witnesses, and Senator Townsend, republican, Michigan, demanded that "all witnesses here be sworn:

Cordial and Reciprocal Regard.

Summarising, the relations between the building has been cordial and marked by reciprotation for three-fourths completed. A large apartment house escapes taxation of depression caused by illness.

Page 17

Representative commits suicide because of depression caused by illness.

Page 17

Postmaster Chance again urges business men to mail early. Page 17

postmaster Chance again urges business men to mail early. Page 17

The bill provides for an assessment of new structures on December 1 as well as on July 1.

Section 4 of the bill provides that the following program. Page 17

Cordial and Reciprocal Regard.

Summarising, the relations between the building has been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of a year been cordial and marked by reciprocation of the tax been cord



## **ASSESSMENT LAW** CHANGES PROPOSED

#### Commissioners Send to Congress a Bill Relating to Property Taxation.

Two important changes in the law relating to the assessment of property for taxation in the District are ation on the ground that they main-tain a voting residence in a state. Efforts have been made in the past to smact a law requiring that the true hamount involved in real estate deals be stated in the deed, but strong

objection has been raised against such legislation.

The Commissioners believe their new bill will not be objectionable, since it provides that the information be given in connection with Jackson's sympathetic reference to the city's financial condition and needs).

Caty's Material Development.

Concerning Washington as the site of a national university and as a rational educational center of the republic, George Washington in his messages, as well as in his letters and his will, Jefferson and Madison in messages, Monroe in his letter commending Columbian College, John Quincy Adams, Grant and Hayes have put themselves vigorously on said District is directed to receive such messages, Monroe in his letter commending Columbian College, John Quincy Adams, Grant and Hayes have put themselves vigorously on record.

A few other recommendations for the material welfare of the District are distributed as follows among the Presidents. Jail—Jefferson. Roosevelt.

of assistant assessors, for the equaliza-tion of assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia in accordance

to 1888). Harrison (1889 to 1892). Sewerage commission — Harrison (1889). National Capital centennial—

(1889). National Capital centennial—

(1889). National Capital centennial—

(1889). Social (1898, 1899, 1990). McKinley (1898, 1899, 1900). Social and economic legislation—Roosevelt, Taft Park extension—Taft.

President and People of Washington.

The Presidents have not neglected to consider the welfare either of the national city, with its streets, parka buildings and monuments, or of the neonle companies the mail city. Text of Tax Clause.

ed a resident of the District of Co-lumbia, and shall be taxable on his tangible personal property if located in the District of Columbia during the period of his domicile therein or for any fractional part thereof; said per-son shall also be taxable on his inson shall also be taxable on his in-tangible personal property wherever located, unless evidence shall be sub-mitted to the assessor of the District of Columbia, satisfactory to him, that such intangible personal property is taxed to said person in some other taxed to said person in some other jurisdiction for the period hereinbefore referred to: Provided, That cabinet officers, members of Congress and persons in the service of the United States government elected for a definite term of office shall not be considered as residents of the District of Columbia for the purposes of this

Another section of the bill provides that new buildings and improvements on land shall be assessed every six months instead of once a year, as at present.
"This proposed change," the Commissioners tell Congress,

tant, as large apartments require they are built in such a way that the roof is put on after the building has been three-fourths completed. A

### NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

### Walter F. Brown to Be Represent-

ative on Commission. Walter F. Brown of Toledo, Ohio, has been appointed by President Harding as his personal representative on the commission which is reorganizing the executive branch of the government.

Mr. Brown, long a personal friend of the President and who acted as



WALTER F. BROWN. his floor manager at the Chicago convention last year, probably will be chosen as chairman of the reorganization commission, the other members of which are senators and representatives.

in 1912. Mr. Brown has taken an ac tive part in republican politics in Ohio. Last year he was a candidate for the republican nomination for eated by Senator Frank B. Willis.

### PROBE OF WAR BUYING.

President Asks Investigation of

Profiteering on Contracts. The information contained in the sealed statement shall be regarded as confidential by said assessor and shall be used by him, or by the said board of assistant assessors, for the equalization of assistant assessors, for the equalization of confidence of the poles there will be used by him assistant assessors. For the equalization of confidence of the poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases made by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases and purchases are considered by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in party conferences and in purchases are considered by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases are considered by the war. Evidence of Columbia, and J. Thiman Henders of the Poles there will be vocated in party conferences and in purchases are considered by the war. expenditures in the War Department officials said today, has been referred An investigation has been in progress for some time, especially in connection with purchases of harness and leather goods, it was said, but a special inquiry as a result of the President's request probably will be begun shortly.

# Today's News

President attends initiation of Almas Temple. Warning letter brought out in Bergdoll he said, the league could be made the Adolphus Gude made grand commander.

Program appropried for National Canital horse show. Page 2 Convicts expose huge thefts through forging of money orders. Page 5 issues warning to hordes of employers." Jane Addams to preside at international Page 12 Gen. P. C. Harris declares that every

thing possible was done by the War Department to insure the correctness of the lists of draft deserters. Page 14 utilities before Senate committeurges revision of federal tax laws. The Northeast Washington, Citizens' Association urges housewives to bake their own bread in order to bring

Count Greppi, world's oldest diplomat,

Page 17

down bakers' prices.

## MASONS PROPOSE **NEW HOME HERE**

### Convention Considering National Headquarters to Cost \$1,000,000.

the Pole had admitted the killings. When asked what he was going to do aligned themselves in favor of yield-substitution and two men were detailed to attend to him—he disappeared, but probably could be found floating down the Oder."

Italian troops here declare they have lost severely in recent fighting against the New Masonic Temple, 13th street and New York avenue northwest, to-day.

Roe Fulkerson of this city, chair-

ported that a resolution had been presented to the body providing for a per capita tax of \$2 to provide a fund for the erection of a building here to be the national headquarters of the organization and to cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The resolution the resolution favorably for the over until the business session tomorrow morning.

Mr. Hays Lauded.

William J. McMullen of the Postal izations in New York city for the discussion of welfare work, he declared of only a few days when they must sion on the part of several deputies to there wasn't a member of the frathere wasn't a member of the fra-ternity on the committee. Mr. McMullen said that he is going

to have a conference with the Post-master General while in Washington and ask him to appoint a Mason from the Postal Square Club.
Edward E. Britten, president of the
Ashlar Club of this city, pointed to
the President and a number of cabisaid that the country now has an administration which Masons can look upon with pride, whether they are re-publicans or southern democrats. The convention was opened by Jo-seph T. Slingsby of Rutherford, N. J.,

President Slingsby reviewed the year's history of the organization and dwelled at length on its great growth. He pointed out that there was a fine field ahead, saying that the clubs were valuable assets to the lodges with which they were connected. ganization was in an excellent financial

The meeting was thrown open to the delegates for a discussion of ways, cumstances indicated suicide, but that means and methods for increasing the increasin in Paragraphs

House expected to adopt liberal policy on schools.

Page 1

New town in Silesia captured by Poles who cross Oder river.

Page 1

New town in Silesia captured by Poles who cross Oder river.

Page 1

New town in Silesia captured by Poles who cross Oder river.

Page 1

President stream of the methods for increasing the number of clubs, and many dwelt on the need of adopting some ceremonial at meetings to draw out the members at meetings to draw o Page 1 the Masons throughout the country with ceremony the work of the clubs. With a little Page 2 more activity on the part of members. Page 2 most gigantic organization in the history of the United States. He asked that the convention take some action toward mapping out a plan for spreading before the Masons of the country the value of organizing clubs.

James P. Wilson of New Jersey, Page 5 urged mixing pleasure with the club greedy work. He said that the trouble had been that after clubs had started they were attacked with a form of infan-

Boston Wants Convention.

Boston's invitation to hold the next convention in that city was offered by W. L. Terhune. He said that if the H. Gadsden, representing public delegates wanted to know how to tilities before Senate committee, build up organizations they should build up organizations they should come to Boston and make a study of his organization, which in six months had grown from an organization of 300 members with a debt of \$3,000 to a membership of 1,600 members with \$20,000 in the treasury and nearly \$30,000 worth of bonds disposed of for dies.

Page 17 putting up a clubhouse to cost a half
Representative commits suicide because a million dollars. Boston, he said,

#### PRESIDENT HARDING NOT INSISTING UPON HASTY PEACE ACTION

President Harding is not ask-ing for delay in the adoption by the House of a peace resolution, it was said today in high administration quarters, but because of the situation in Europe growing out of the reparations settlement, he is not insisting that there should be any haste in putting the measure

## **NEW TOWN FALLS** IN COUP OF POLES

Insurgents Push on Across Oder to Kosel-Population Flees in Terror.

#### **GERMANS ENCOUNTER FOE**

Patrols Near Ratibon in Pursuit of Alleged Slayer-Hard Fight at Rail Station.

OPPELN. Upper Silesia, May 10.—
Insurgent Polish forces have crossed the Oder and captured the town of Chancellor Mueller as minister of the treasury. He served in that capacity throughout the life of the Mueller government and last June was appointed minister of finance in the Kosel. after hard fighting. The pop-Kosel, after hard fighting. The population is fleeing in panic.

The French control officer took refuge in the Kosel barracks and the or clerical party, was formerly a Poles opened fire on him there, according to interallied commission re-

Numerous casualties are reported to have occurred at the Krandrzin rail-way station when the Poles drove out the Germans after three days' contin-uous fighting. German Patrols Cross River.

German Patrols Cross River.

RATIBOR, Upper Silesia, May 10.—
German patrols crossed the Oder river into Upper Silesia, just before day. nto Upper Silesia just before daylight yesterday morning and captured six Poles, one of whom was suspected of killing a number of Germans.

The leader of the patrol, a civilian twenty-three years of age, declared the Pole had admitted the killings. When asked what he was going to depoin it the patrol leader said:

Acceptance of the allied ultimatum relative to reparations was expected in the reichstag here today when that body convened. The centrists and the majority socialists, as a result of their conference yesterday, were believed to have definitely aligned themselves in favor of yield ingreton the patrol leader said:

Roe Fulkerson of this city, chair-man of the resolutions committee, re-being armed and told to defend them-the situation had resolved itself into

Interallied Forces Powerless.

RATIBOR, Silesia, May 9 (delayed). -The interallied forces are powerless also provided for the establishment to maintain order against Korfanty's in this city of the national head-quarters. The chairman, in reporting Polish insurgents, who are well organized and equipped, enabling them to hold the positions seized by them following the general strike that began on May 2. Korfanty holds the entire country region east of a line following the Oder river from Oderberg to Ratibor, William J. McMullen of the Postal Kosel and Gross Strehlitz, completely Square Club, New York city, paid a cutting off the industrial region from tribute to Postmaster General Hays, a Mason, as "the most humane man who had ever filled the Postmaster General Hays, a are held by interallied troops with the aid of German militia newly formed that the Postmaster General had trances to the towns. All the villages that the Washington heads of organcities are cut off, making it a question | an influence in bringing about a deci-

> the routes. Thus far the fighting has not been serious, the casualties being few. For example, in the region of Ratibor the Germans report ten killed and forty wounded. The Polish losses are supposed to have been higher because Polish troops tried to cross the Oder under the fire of the Germans on the west bank.

The interallied garrisons in the numbered, cannot hope to resist if atseph T. Slingsby of Rutherford, N. J., ly are intrenching against a reaction would strengthen her case and addresses of welcome, following the by the Germans and allies. If they are United States and England.

### WAR HERO FOUND DEAD.

BOSTON, May 10 .- Capt. Paton Mc-Gilvary, hero of several notable bombing raids as an American flyer with Italian forces in the world war, was Edward A. McKinnon, national secretary-treasurer, told of the growing esprit de corps of the organization, and esprit de corps of the organization, and esprit de corps of the organization, and esprit de corps of the organization and esprit de cor been shot over the left eye. An automatic pistol lay nearby.

The body bore only the forehead wound, although at least two shots were fired. This fact, together with the disturbed condition of the ground nearby, led to a more thorough in nearby, led to a more thorough investigation than usual. McGilvary also wore the golden crown and wing, an Italian decora-

tion conferred on the members of the first group of American aviators to reach the Italian front. He was born in Berkeley, Calif., thirty-four

yesterday that acceptance of the ul-timatum would be the most effective cities are in precarious position. The way of counteracting French aspiratroops in Rybnik, cut off and out- tions, and contended that a sincere tions, and contended that a sincere effort on the part of Germany to carry tacked seriously. The Poles evident- out the conditions of the ultimatum would strengthen her case in the left alone a week it will require heavy von Bernstorff, former German am-

the French invade the Ruhr district, Germany will be so completely weak-ened that she will be unable to carry out the reparation conditions," clared Theodor Wolff, editor of the Tageblatt, yesterday. This statement ccurred in the course of an editorial many." "Lincoln's warning," he continued,

#### inet gravely complicated the crisis by retreating." NEWS INDICATES YIELDING.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, May 10 .- News received from Berlin this morning led French

Germany has two more days in which to give the categorical answer to the allied reparation demands required by the ultimatum, the time experience of middleht May 12. The terms mbers of piring at midnight May 12. The terms, in the main, call for payment by Germany of approximately \$33,750,000,000 and fulfillment of various other born in Berkeley, Calif., thirty-four years ago, and was graduated from University of Wisconsin in 1906. He was a member of a flying circus that gave exhibitions at Cleveland and other cities after the war.

many of approximately \$33,750,000,000 and fulfillment of various other requirements of the treaty of Versailles, including the disarmament clauses. Failure to accept is to be followed by allied occupation of the industrial region of the Ruhr valley.

### PROSPECTORS IN HUNT FOR GOLD CAST ASIDE METAL 8 TIMES VALUE

cast aside.

LONDON, May 10 .- All that glitters is not gold, but lack of glitter is not a certain test for worthlessness, it was found by gold diggers along a river in Papua recently. While engaged in their search for the yellow metal the men en-countered a bluish-gray, flakish substance, which they cast aside as substance, which they cast aside as worthless. Two weeks ago two and one-half pounds of this substance was bought in this city by an American firm for approximately \$6,000, or eight times the value of the same amount of gold.

It was osmiridium, a member of the platinum group of metals, one of the hardest metals known, and used for the tipping of fountain pens and for delicate bearings of

The men were digging in a river bed at Paqua, British New Guinea. and in their eagerness to discover gold disregarded the osmiridium, which is worth f40 an ounce. When the prospectors returned to their settlement at night they re-

fine machinery that the prospectors

marked about the strange sub-stance turned up. A mining en-gineer told them of their error and they hurried back to discover that washed away most of the precious By careful work they raked to-

gether what was left, had it re-fined and sent to London. The metal was eagerly bought by the